L 16119-66
ACC NR: AP6006387

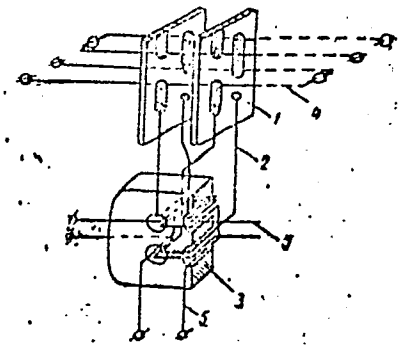

Fig. 1. Storage device

1 - Number plate; 2 - output winding; 3 - decoder plate; 4 - digit winding; 5 - decoder crossbar winding.

two apertures of the decoder; the number plates together with the decoder plate are mounted in a holder which is filled with a thermosetting compound. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [DW]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 25Jan65/ ATD PRESS: 4205

Card 2/2 SM

USSR/General and Special Zoology. Insects. Insect and Mite Pests. Fruit and Berry Crop Pests. P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92215

Author : Shenderovskaya, L.
Inst : Moscow Academy of Agriculture imeni K. A. Timiryazev.
Title : The Principal Pests of the Apple Tree and Testing the Control Measures Used Against Them.

Orig Pub : Sb. stud. nauchno-issled. rabot. Mosk. s.-kh. akad. im. K. A. Timiryazeva, 1958, vyp. 6, 255-259

Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

L 05810-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI LJP(c) JD/AT

ACC NR: AR6031883 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/006/E090/E090

15
B

AUTHOR: Dimarova, Ye. N.; Shenderovskaya, M. A.

TITLE: Electric and thermoelectric properties of some oxide systems with controlled valence

27

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 6E705

REF SOURCE: Vestn. Kiyevsk. politekhn. in-ta. Ser. radioelektron., no. 2, 1965, 132-140

TOPIC TAGS: metal oxide, metal oxide system, variable valence, controlled valence

ABSTRACT: The electric and thermoelectric properties of oxide compounds of metals with a variable valence ( $Li_xNi_{1-x}O$, $Nb_xNi_{1-x}O$, $Nb_xCe_{1-x}O$ ) have been investigated at x values of 0.05—9% over a 300—800K range. The observed variations in the conductivity ($\sigma$) and thermal emf ($\alpha$), with the introduction of impurities, for these systems demonstrate that the principle of controlled valence has been maintained; the introduction into the metal oxide lattice of variable valence of p-type NiO ions of lower valence $Li^+$ with a stable electron shell results in a sharp increase of $\sigma$ and a decrease of $\alpha$, while the type of conductivity remains unchanged.

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ACC NR: AR6031883

Higher-valence ions of $Nb^{5+}$ reduce $\sigma$ and slightly increase $\alpha$. The introduction of the same quantity of $Nb^{5+}$ into the oxide lattice of a heavier metal of equal valence results, on the contrary, in an increase in $\sigma$ and a reduction in $\alpha$. With an increase in temperature, $\sigma$ increases according to the exponential law in all systems. Values of current carrier concentration and mobility are calculated on the basis of data on $\sigma$ and $\alpha$. Very small mobility values of current carriers ($10^{-3}$—$10^{-6}$ $cm^2/v \cdot sec$) and a strong increase in mobility with an increase in temperature, as well as the small current carrier concentration value, are in good agreement with theoretical conclusions (Iamasita, I. et al. Sb. "Dielektrich. spektroskopiya, IL, 1960). [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20/

Card 2/2

SHENDERYUK, V.I.

Proteolysis of the Caspian sprat at differnet pH values.
Izv. vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no. 5:55-59 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Astrakhanskiy tekhnicheskiy institut rybnoy promyshlennosti i khozyaystva, kafedra tekhnologii rybnykh produktov.

CHERNOGORTSEV, A. P.; SHENDERYUK, V. I.

New types of feeds from fish wastes and inedible fish. Izv. vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh.no. 2:44-45 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Astrakhanskiy tekhnicheskiy institut rybnoy promyshlennosti i khozyaystva, kafedra tekhnologii rybnykh produktov.

SHENDIKOV, Ya.M., inzhener.

Reader's response to A.M. Pen'kov and M.S. Krolevets' article "Conveyer installations with steel cable traction systems." Ugol' 32 no.5:39 My '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Conveying machinery) (Pen'kov, A.M.) (Krolevets, M.S.)

SHENDEROVICH, Ya., inzh.

Engine of the ZIL-111 automobile. Avt. transp. 37 no.7:39-43 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Automobiles--Engines)

SHENDEROVICH, Ya.M.

The ZIL-130 eight-cylinder V-engine. Avt.prom. no.4:10-14 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Moskovskiy avtozavod imeni Likhacheva.
(Motortrucks--Engines)

SHENDIK, YU. I, LVOV, N A

PRIBORY TEPLOVOVO KONTROLIA ELEKTROSTANTSIY (Thermal Control Instruments in Electric Power Plants - Description, Operation, Maintenance & Installation - Textbook), 1945

SHENDLER, Yu. I.

"Investigation of the Regulating Characteristics of Pneumatic Regulators." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst imeni V. M. Molotov, 12 Feb 54. Dissertation (Vechernyaya Moskva Moscow, 3 Feb 54)

SO: SUM 186, 19 Aug 1954

LOSKUTOV, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; YAKOBSON, B.M., inzhener, retsenzent; SHENDLER, Yu.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; POPOVA, S.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Laboratory apparatus for measuring liquid and gas consumption] Laboratornye pribory dlia izmereniia raskhoda zhidkostei i gazov. Izd. 2-oe, ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry 1955. 253 p. (MLRA 9:7)
(Flowmeters)

L'VOV, Mikhail Aleksandrovich; SHUMILOVSKIY, N.N., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SHENDLER, Yu.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; MONASTYRSKAYA, A.M., red.izd-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[Control devices in heat engineering] Pribory teplotekhnicheskogo kontrolia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostr.lit-ry. 1959. 458 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(Heat engineering)

SHENDLER, Yu I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5559

Ordyntsev, Vyacheslav Mikhaylovich, and Yuliy Ivanovich Shendler

Avtomaticheskoye regulirovaniye i avtomaticheskiye regulyatory tekhnologicheskikh protsessov; osnovy teorii (Automatic Control and Controllers of Manufacturing Processes; Fundamentals of the Theory) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 504 p. 25,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: Ye. G. Dudnikov, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed.: M. A. Seleznev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: A. G. Akimova; Tech. Ed.: T. F. Sokolova; Managing Ed. for Literature on Instrument Construction and Means of Automatization: N. V. Pokrovskiy, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for students at tekhnikums. It may also be useful to technical personnel concerned with the automation of manufacturing processes.

COVERAGE: The book discusses basic problems in the theory of linear systems of automatic control, some elements of nonlinear systems, and the designs of widely used automatic controllers. Important concepts connected with the

Card 1/8

calculation of characteristics and the selection of control elements are also covered. No personalities are mentioned. There are 40 references: 37 Soviet and 3 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

SHENDLER, Yu.I.

Automation is the main trend in technological development. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 15 no.9:6-11 S '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Nachal'nik podotdela mekhanizatsii i avtomatizatsii Gosplana SSSR.

(Automation)

SHENDLER, Yu. I.

Modern technical means for the organization and mechanization of labor of the engineering-technical and administrative-managerial workers. Tekh delo no.440:4 25 Ag '62.

1. Gosplan SSSR.

AM1037196 BOOK EXPLOITATION S/

Baysh, L. G.; Brusteyn, L. I.; Voskresenskiy, V. N.; Makulov, G. Z.; Mirzabekov, G. G.; Nesmelov, S. V.; Nemirovskiy, A. B.; Pavlovskiy, A. N.; Shendler, YU. I.

Devices for control of pressure, outlay and quantity of material, level, temperature. Secondary devices and multiple control machinery. v2 (Pribory* kontrolya davleniya, raskhoda i kolichestva veshchestva, urovnya, temperatury*. Vtorichnyye pribory* i mashiny* mnozhestvennogo kontrolya. Kn. 2), Moscow, "Nedra", 1968, 870 p. illus., biblio., index. Errata slip inserted. 5,300 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: pressure measurement, manometer, diffmanometer, flowmeter, level measurement, temperature measurment, thermocouple, thermal expansion, electrical resistance thermometer, current ratio measurement, electronic computer

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:



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AM4037196



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SUB CODE: EE, FP SUBMITTED: 30Oct63 NR REF SOV: 045

OTHER: 007 DATE ACQ: 06Apr64

Card 5/5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001549110003-7"

SHENDLOVSKIY, A.N.

Installation for studying the separation of gas from petroleum in a porous medium. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.8:51-53 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akademika I.M.Gubkina.

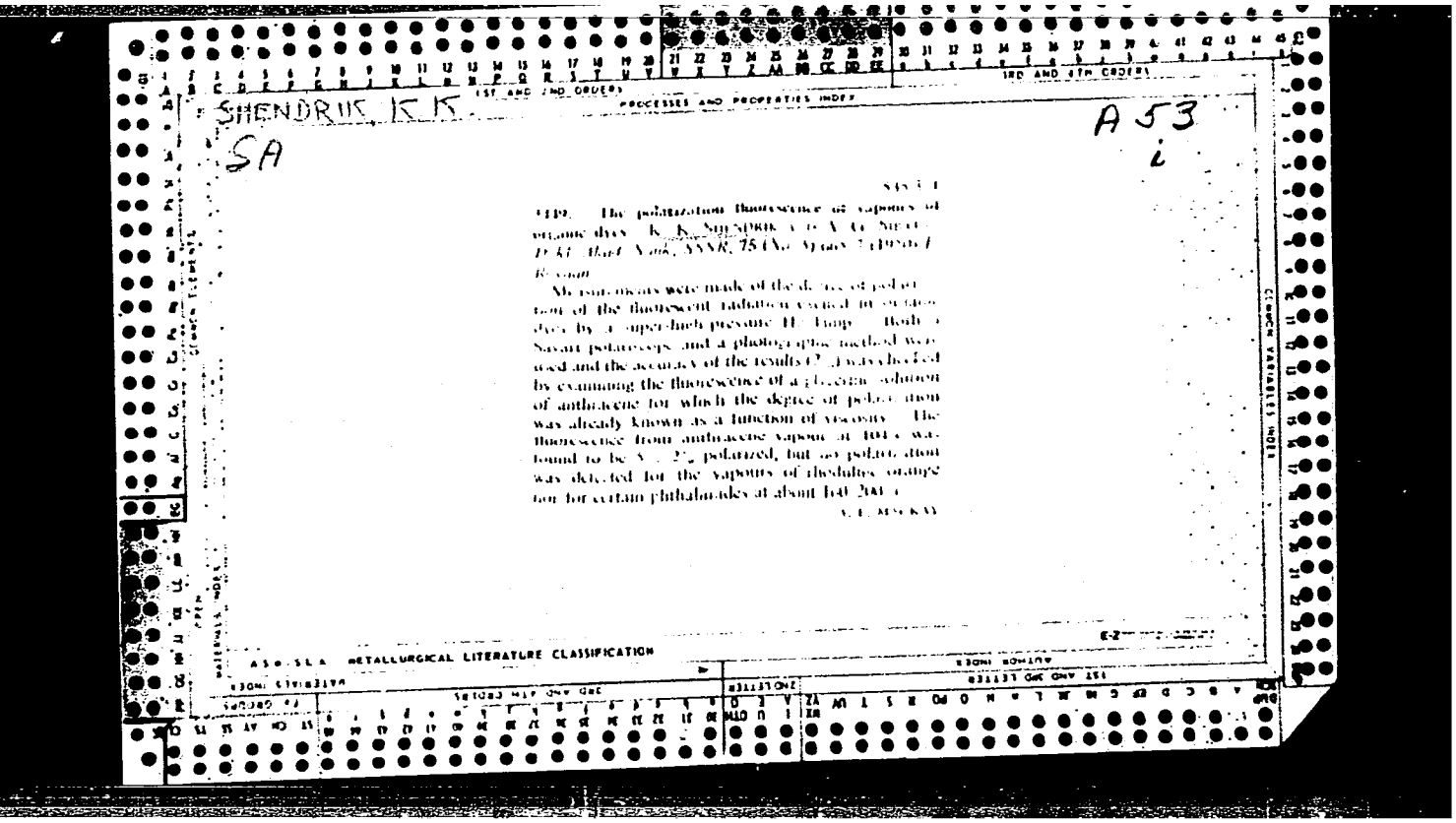
SHENDOV, Boris, inzh.

Parameters and influence of calculated coefficients on the difference of the dimensions of airport runways. God zbor teh Univ Skopje 5 no.5:65-77 '63.

TUROVSKIY, S.D.; BEVZA, Yu.V.; SHENDRIK, A.V.

Rapid method for fractionation of slimes using heavy liquids. Biul. nauch.-tekh.inform.VIMS no.1:71 '60. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut geologii AN Kirgizskoy SSR.
(Mineralogy)



SHNEYDER, M.A., Cand Tech Sci--(diss) "~~Commercial~~ method of dehydration of ethylbenzene into styrene, and isopropylbenzene into alpha-methylstyrene in an adiabatic reactor." Los, 1958. 12 pp with graphs; 1 sheet of graphs (Min of Chemical Industry of ~~the~~ USSR. State Inst ~~of the~~ Rubber Industry), 150 copies (KL,30-58,129)

24(8),25(5)

AUTHORS: Shendrik, M. N., Boreskov, G. K. SOV/64-59-3-12/24

TITLE: Calculation of an Adiabatic Reactor for Endothermic Processes (Raschet adiabaticheskogo reaktora dlya endotermicheskikh protsessov)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 3, pp 55-57 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Since a number of endothermic processes recently has been carried out in industry by means of adiabatic reactors (for instance producing divinyl of butylene, styrene of ethyl benzene and alcohols of esters), the development of a method for calculating these reactors is of special interest. A graphic method was developed, based upon the general method for the computation of the catalyst volume with which exothermic, reversible reactions take place. It was found that the task lies mainly in the definition of the quantity $\tau$ ($\tau$ - fictitious contact time) in seconds, according to the equation (1). Isotherms are given for the dehydration of isopropylbenzene which represent the function of the degree of transformation $\alpha$ of $\tau$ (Fig 1), carried out in the Ciprokauchuk. The temperature function t of $\alpha$ for the process mentioned above, computed according to an equation (4), is also represented

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graphically (Fig 2). The graphic method of definition is also represented in the same example (dehydration of isopropylbenzene) by means of a diagram $\frac{d\tau}{d\alpha} - \alpha$ (Fig 3). It is pointed out that the change of the catalyst activity has to be considered, and therefore the value computed for $\tau$ has to be multiplied by the coefficient 1.15 . The dehydration of isopropylbenzene was also examined on a large scale (Ref 4). Conditions and some results are given (Table). There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

SHENDRIK, M.N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5153

Ormanov, I.V., and B. S. Kurkhavich, Resp. eds.

Sintez monomerov dlya proizvodstva sinteticheskogo kauchuka (Synthesis of Monomers for the Production of Synthetic Rubber) Leningrad, Goskhimizdat, 1960. 250 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR. Upravleniye SK i neftekhimii. Giprokauchuk i VNIISK.

Eds.: S.A. Zonis and Ye. I. Shur; Tech. Ed.: P.A. Penkina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists, engineers, and technicians working in the synthetic rubber, plastics, and petroleum refining industries, and in scientific research institutes affiliated with these industries.

COVERAGE: The book contains articles which report on research carried out at the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka imeni Akademika S.V. Lebedeva (Scientific Research Institute for Synthetic Rubber imeni Academician S.V. Lebedev) and the Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut promyshlennosti sinteticheskogo kauchuka (State Scientific Research and Design Institute of the Synthetic Rubber Industry) in the synthesis of isoprene, styrene, acetaldehyde, and other initial products for synthetic rubber production. The articles also discuss methods of extracting these products from their preparatory media. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:



Card 5/6

KOROTKEVICH, B.S.; SHENDRIK, M.N.; BOGDANOVA, O.K.; SHCHEGLOVA, A.P.; VINOGRADOVA, N.P.

Catalytic dehydrogenation of ethylbenzene. Khim.prom. no.4:243-248 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Benzene) (Dehydrogenation)

S/195/62/003/005/007/007
E202/E492

AUTHORS: Shendrik, M.N., Boreskov, G.K., Goryainova, R.M., Slin'ko, M.G.

TITLE: Method of investigating catalysts undergoing rapid activity changes during the process of reaction

PERIODICAL: Kinetika i kataliz, v.3, no.5, 1962, 797-799

TEXT: A laboratory scale installation for studying circulation of reaction mixture with a continuous flow of catalyst through the reactor is briefly described. The method is used in the dehydrogenation of butane. The circulating system was kept at a constant pressure of 30 mm Hg. The reaction mixture was continuously removed from the reactor and its volume analysed chromatographically. Precipitation of carbon on the catalyst was also determined. It was shown that with the reaction gas circulation of 200 to 270 litres/hour, and the dehydrogenation reaction at 550 to 590°C, the time of residence of the pseudo liquefied catalyst in the reactor for a period of 11 to 20 min, equilibrium was reached within 4 to 6 hours and its stability retained as long as the volume of the catalyst permitted. The

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Method of investigating ...

activity of the catalyst expressed as litres ($C_4H_8$ + $C_4H_6$)/litres of catalyst·hour was measured by changing the residence time of catalyst in the reactor. Details of five runs with butane feed ranging from 6.6 to 12.7 litres/hour are given. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Giprokauchuk Institut kataliza SO AN SSSR
(Giprokauchuk Institute of Catalysis SO AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 1, 1962

Card 2/2

SHENDRIK, M.N.; BORESKOV, G.K.; KIRILYUK, L.V.

Variation in the activity of a chromia-alumina catalyst in the process of butane dehydrogenation. Kin. i kat. 6 no.2:313-319 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut kataliza Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

SHENDRIK, N.[Sendriks, N.]; KHOLMOGOROV, A.

Let us realize in life the decisions of the July Plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the 3d Plenum of the Central Committee of the Latvian Communist Party. Vestis Latv ak no.10:5-18 '60. (EEAI 10:9:10

(Russia--Communist Party)
(Latvia--Communist Party)

SHENDRIK, N. [Sendriks, N.]

Social and personal factors in the period of the large-scale building of communism. Vestis Latv ak no.3:3-11 '61.

VENEVTSEV, Yu.N.; ZHDANOV, G.S.; SHEKDRIK, T.N.

X-ray examination of the system $PbTiO_3$-"$PbSnO_3$." Kristallografiia 1 no.6:657-665 '56. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya. Karpova.
(Lead titanates)
(Tin compounds)
(X-ray crystallography)

SHENDRIK, T.N., VENEVTSEV, YU.N., ZHDANOV, G.S.

"Investigation by the X-Ray Method of the System $PbTiO_3$ - '$PbSnO_3$,'" by Yu. N. Venevtsev, G. S. Zhdanov, and T. N. Shendrik, Physicochemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov, Kristallografiya, Vol 1, No 6, Nov/Dec 56, pp 657-665

An extensive solid solution area of Pb (Ti, Sn) $O_3$ extending up to 75 mol % of "$PbSnO_3$" (actually $Pb_2SnO_4$ + $SnO_2$) has been found to exist in the system $PbTiO_3$ - "$PbSnO_3$". It was established that the constitutional diagram of the solid solution Pb (Ti, Sn) $O_3$ resembles that of Pb (Ti, Zr) $O_3$, but differs from that of Ba (Ti, Sn) $O_3$. The conclusion is drawn that the mechanism of the spontaneous electrical polarization of the seignetto-electric substance $BaTiO_3$ differs from that of $PbTiO_3$, although the two were regarded as completely analogous up to now. This conclusion is based in part on X-ray crystallographic data which show that while in $PbTiO_3$ crystal cells Pb cations are displaced, Ti cations are displaced in $BaTiO_3$ cells.

Sum. 1281

SHENDRIK, T.S.

UMANSKIY, A.A., kand.med.nauk; SHENDRIK, T.S.

Hypertension in adolescence. Terap. arkh. 29 no.5:79-88 My '58.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Kirovogradskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy.
(HYPERTENSION, epidemiology,
in adolescents (Rus)

CHERNENKO, A.R.; SIMFOROV, G.Ye.; SHKUTA, E.I.; TEREKHOV, I.P.; POLYANSKIY, F.S.; PISANKO, K.S.; SHENDRIK, V.K.; AL'TSHULER, M.A.; RIVKIN, I.D.; ENGEL', Ya.R.; CHETYRKIN, M.I., red.izd-va; PYL'NEN'KIY, A.A., red.izd-va; OSVAL'D, E.Ya., red.izd-va; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn.red.

[Sharp increase in the labor productivity of Krivoy Rog Basin miners; practices in the "Bol'shevik" and "Gigant" mines] Krutoi pod"em proizvoditel'nosti truda gorniakov Krivbassa; iz opyta raboty shakht "Bol'shevik" i "Gigant." Moskva, 1960. 173 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Iron mines and mining--Labor productivity)

TEREKHOV, I. P., gornyy inzh.; SHENDRIK, V. K., gornyy inzh.; POLYANSKIY, F. S., gornyy inzh.

Ore-mining techniques and equipment and the organization of labor in Krivoy Rog Basin mines should be changed. Gor. zhur. no.10:17-21 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut, Krivoy Rog.

(Krivoy Rog Basin—Iron mines and mining)

PISANKO, K.S., kand.tekhn.nauk [deceased]; SHENDRIK, V.K., inzh.; POLYANSKIY, F.S., inzh.; PATLAN', N.N., inzh.

A new type of mine. Gor.zhur. no.1:30-35 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut, Krivoy Rog.

SHENDRIK, V.P.

Automatic starting and stopping of the ST-35 apparatus. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' no.9:34-35 S '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Automatic control)

SHENDRIK, Yu.G., gvardii leytenant med.sluzhby

Field work at the unit level for students at the Academy of Military Medicine. Voen.-med.zhur. no.8:52-54 Ag '56 (MIRA 12:1)
(MEDICINE, MILITARY--STUDY AND TEACHING)

4597 L. Volgo-Akhtubinskaya Poyma. (S.-Kh. Osvoyeniye). M., Sovkul'tprosvetizdat, 1954. 20 s.; 2 L. Ill. 22 sm. (Vsesoyuz. S.-Kh. Vystavka). 3,500 Eka. 40 k.- (54-47?) P 338.1(47.3)

No: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol.1, 1956

DANILOVA, G.V.; LOYTER, M.N.; ALEKSEYEV, N.A.; KOVALEV, I.I.; DANILOV, A.Ye.; SHENDRIKOV, G.L., i.o. glavnogo metodista; ORLOVA, V.P., redaktor; PAVLOVA, M.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

["Water resources management and rural hydroelectric power stations" pavilion; a guidebook] Pavil'on "Vodnoe khoziaistvo i sel'skie gidroelektrostantsii"; putevoditel'. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 21 p. (MIRA 9:12)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya vystavka, 1954-
2. Direktor pavil'ona (for Danilova)
(Moscow--Agricultural exhibitions)
(Water supply, Rural)
(Hydroelectric power stations)

SHENDRIKOV, G.L.

KOVUN, P.K., NEVZOROV, A.P., ANTONENKO, G.P.,; BUDINA,L.V.; VORONINA, Ye.P.; GUSEV, P.I.: YELAGIN, M.N., ZHURAVLEV, M.A., ZALOZNYY, K.D.: KOMKOV,V.N.; KOROBOV, A.S.;KORCHAGIN, V.N.; LAVROV, V.N.; LAPSHINA, O.V.; LUTIKOV,I.Ye.; MAKEVNIN, A.Ya.;MOROZOVA, F.I.;NEVZOROV, A.P.;PONOMARCHUK, M.K.;PUCHKOV, A.M.; RAZMOLOGOVA, A.M.;RUBIN, S.M.; SELEZNEVA, O.V.;SEMENOVA, F.I.; SPIRIDONOVA, A.I.;SUSHCHEVSKIY, M.G.;USOV, M.P.; TARKOVSKIY, M.I.; CHENYKAYEVA, Ye.A.;SHENDRIKOV, G.L.; SHUL'GIN, G.T.;TSITSIN, N.V.,akademik, redaktor;REVENKOVA, A.I.,redaktor; KHOKHRINA, N.M., khudozhestvennyy redaktor; VESKOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; PEVZNER.B.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Plant breeding at the 1955 All-Union Agricultureal Exhibition] Rastenievodstvo na Vsesoiuznoi sel'skokhoziaistvennoi vystavke 1955 goda. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1956. 687 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(Moscow--Plant breeding--Exhibitions)

SHENDRIKOV G.L.

AUTHOR: Shendrikov, G.L. 26-10-20/44

TITLE: Use of the Hydraulic Drill in Orchards and Vineyards (Primeniye gidrobura v plodovodstve i vinogradarstve)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1957, No 10, pp 100-102 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes experiments he conducted in the field of irrigation with a hydraulic drill developed by him in cooperation with Professor N.D. Kholin in 1953. The method solves the problem of subsoil irrigation and fertilization of fruit trees, grapes and berry bushes with mineral and organic solutions. The hydraulic drill consists of an ordinary water pipe of 12 - 22 mm in diameter and 0.8 - 1.0 m in length, which is provided with a screwed-on nozzle. The water brought in by the drill developes enough kinetic energy to drill a hole in the ground and to force the liquid under 1.5 - 2.0 atm pressure into the soil. It penetrates through the pores and channels of the earth and surrounds the entire root system of the respective tree or bush, thus creating very favourable conditions for the plant. The system is now widely used on state and collective farms in the USSR. It is also successfully applied to fight the dangerous insect pest phylloxera by forcing appropriate poisonous liquids into the

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soil. The hydraulic drill is further used for planting young vine plants which need deep holes and well distributed moisture.
There is one figure and one photo.

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Agricultural Exposition (Moscow) (Vsesoyuznaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya vystavka (Moskva)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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AUTHORS: Kholin, N., Professor, Shendrikov, G., Engineer SOV/29-58-7-6/23

TITLE: Water May Be Obtained From the Air (Vodu mozhno dobyvat' iz vozdukha)

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika molodezhi, 1958, Nr 7, pp. 6-7 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Already for some considerable time endeavors have been made to work out a method of irrigation by means of which the water may be conveyed straight to the roots of the plants. The authors of this article once constructed a very simple and handy water-drill for the introduction of loamy solutions into the soil. It operates on the principle of underwashing the soil. During a long drought on the Crimea in 1957 an area of more than 15000 acres of vineyards was endangered. The agronomist D.Kovalenko suggested that each vine be alloted 3-4 l of water. The drill constructed by the authors was used for this purpose. As a result, the plants recovered and the crop was saved. Already in 1944 tests were carried out with this drill. Five liters of water were poured into the soil to a depth of 60 cm. After 12 hours sections were cut out along the axis of the drill hole. It was found on this occasion that the soil contained 4 times the amount of water

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introduced. After 48 hours the soil contained even more water. Similar phenomena were observed by scientists already at earlier periods. The prominent agronomist and meliorator A.N.Kostyakow recommended underground condensation irrigation. No exact explanation of all phenomena connected with the condensation of air-vapors in the soil has hitherto been found. The most important work was performed in this field by Professor V.V.Tugarinow, who proved it possible to convert atmospheric vapors into water. The application of hydromechanical methods makes it possible to put the ideas developed by Tugarinow into practice in a considerably more simple and easier manner. The soil itself is used as a condenser. In reality the introduction of water into the soil by means of a drill is necessary only for the purpose of providing channels making it possible for hot air to penetrate into the soil, thus causing a peculiar sort of underground rain. The water-drill is used not only for the purpose of irrigation but also for the purpose of supplying the plants with additional nourishment, a practice which was formerly considered to be of eminent importance by the famous selector I.V. Michurin. The drill mentioned may also be used with good success for the

purpose of exterminating the phylloxera, a parasite which attacks the roots of vines. It has also been found useful when planting shoots. The drill is now being used also for other purposes as e.g. the draining of boggy land, the putting up supports for vines, and for the prevention of the filtration and oversalting of the soil. By means of this simple device it will be possible to realize an old dream: to convert the desert areas of Kara-Kum into flourishing gardens. There are 3 figures.

1. Irrigation systems--Design 2. Irrigation systems--Test results

Card 3/3

SHENDRIKOV, G., inzh.; SOROKO, Ya.

Over-all mechanization of land reclamation. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 8 no. 7:37-36 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Agricultural machinery)

SHENDRIKOV, Georgiy L'vovich, inzh.; KRYUKOV, V.L., red.; PROKOF'YEVA, L.N., tekhn.red.

[Hydraulic drill in agriculture] Gidrobur v sel'skom khoziaistve. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1959. 85 p. (MIRA 14:2)

(Drilling and boring machinery)

SHENDRIKOV, G. L., CAND TECH SCI, "ON THE PROBLEM OF A METHOD ~~FOR~~ of INJECTI~~NG~~ ON of LOW-CONCENTRATION LIQUID MIXTURES INTO THE GROUND soil FOR PURPOSES OF IRRIGATION AND CONTROL OF FILTRATION." (EXPERIMENTAL AND INDUSTRIAL ~~INVESTIGATIONS~~ studies the). MOSCOW, 1960. ~~(MSKH USSR~~ (MIN OF AGR USSR). ALL-UNION ORDER OF LENIN ~~ACAD~~ AGR SCI IM V. I. LENIN, ALL-UNION SCI RES INST OF ~~HYDROTECH AND MELIORATION~~ Hydraulic Engineering and Land Improvement IM A.N.KOSTYAKOV). (KL, 2-61, 213).

USSR/Soil Science - Genesis and Geography of Soils. J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 99982

Author : Shendrikov, M.G.
Inst :
Title : Soils of the Tatar Republic.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Ocherki po geogr. Tatarii. Kazan', Tatknigoizdat, 1957, 219-231

Abstract : The soil cover of Tataria is represented by chernozems, gray forest-and-steppe, sod-podzolic, water-meadow and sod-carbonated soils; also there are encountered marshy and semi-marshy bottom soils, solonchaks and solonetzes. Chernozems are divided into three subtypes: lixiviated, ordinary and carbonated. According to the depth of the humus horizons, they are described as of a small depth with a humus horizon of up to 50 cm, of an average depth of up to 80 cm and of a great depth of more than 80 cm. Pronounced also are the variability of the terrace usual

Card 1/2

SHENDRIKOV, M.I.

POVARNITSIN, V.O.; SHENDRIKOV, M.I.

Forest types in the "Feofaniia" Experimental Forestry of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Ukr. bot. zhur. 14 no.1:75-85 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Ukrains'ka sil's'kogospodars'ka akademiya, lisogospodars'kiy fakul'tet, kafedra dendrologii.
(Kiev Province--Forestry research)

[illegible], N. I.

[illegible], N. I. -- "Timber Varieties, Their Significance and Use in the Steppe Forestry of the Ukrainian SSR." Ukrainian Order of Labor Red Banner Agricultural Academy. Chair of Dendrology. Kiev, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 2, 1956

USSR / Forestry. Forest Cultures K-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 10, 1958, 43974

Author : Shendrikov, N. I.

Inst : Ukranian Agricultural Academy

Title : Experiments in the Culture of Certain Tree Species in the Steppe Forest Preserve in the Ukranian SSR

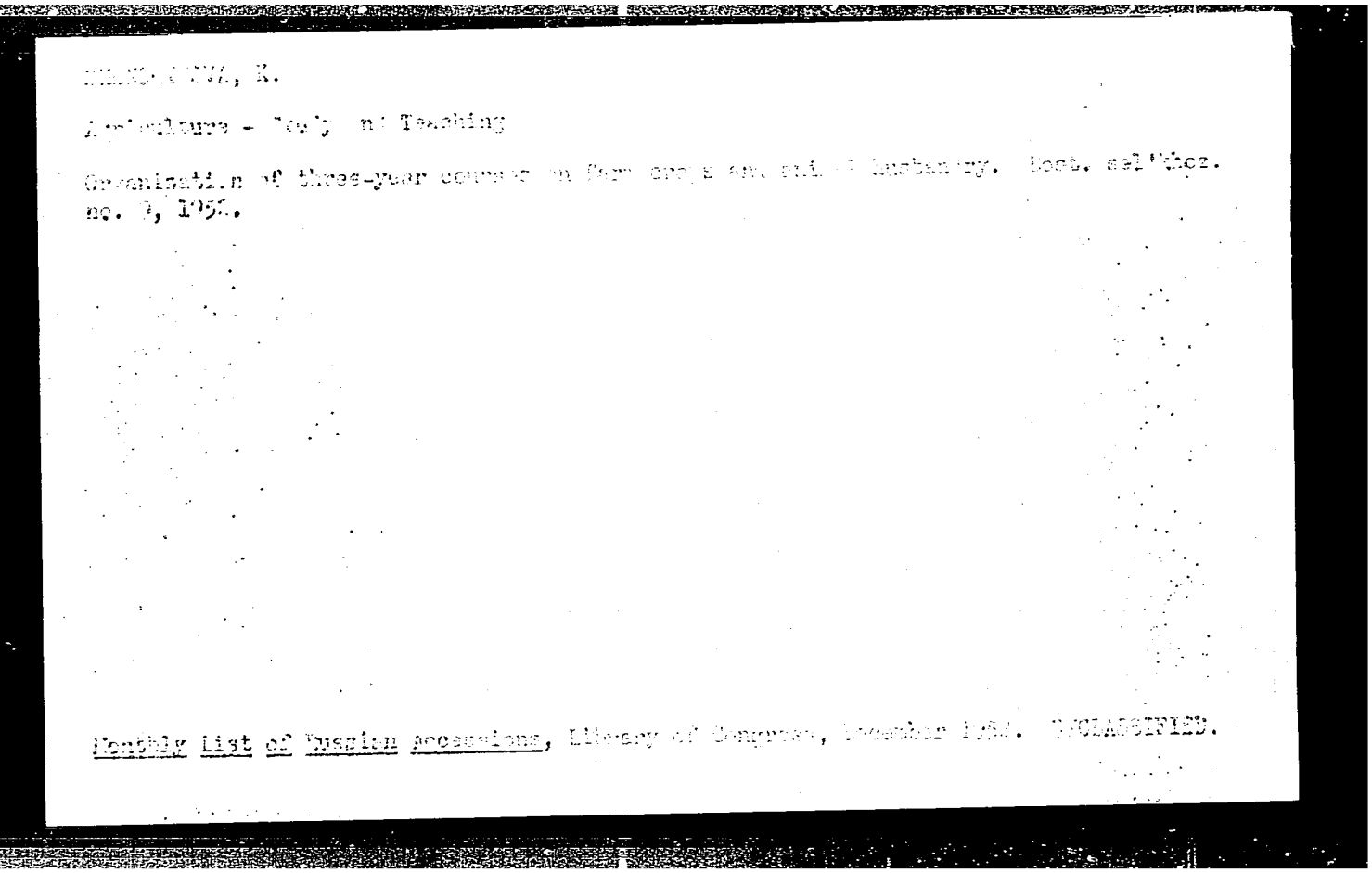
Orig Pub: Nauchn. tr. Ukr. s.-kh. akad., 1956, 8, 289-298

Abstract: Plantings consisting of oak mixed with pointed-leaf maple, Tartar maple, linden and smoke tree are most efficient on the dark-chestnut soils of the southern districts of Ukraine. By proper maintenance methods it is possible to postpone the critical age of the oak from 40 to 50 years to 60 to 70 years. Virginia juniper proved to be

Card 1/2

KHOLIN, N., prof.; SHENDRIKOV, T., inzh.

Water can be obtained from the air. Nauka i tekh mladezh 15 no.10: 13-15 O'63.



[illegible], K.

Literature - Study and Teaching

Organization of three-year courses in form orals and writ[illegible] literature. Inost. nel'khoz. no. 3, 1955.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1956. UNCLASSIFIED.

SHENDRIKOVA, M.A.

Some results of the introduction of trees and shrubs in Rostov-on-Don. Biul.Glav.bot. sada no.18:27-31 '54. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Botanicheskiy sad pri Rostovskom gosudarstvennom universitete im. V.M.Molotova.
(Rostov-on-Don--Botanical gardens)

ISAKOVA, R.A.; NESTEROV, V.N.; SHENDYAPIN, A.S.

Vapor pressure and the dissociation of copper and bismuth sulfides. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 6:156-159 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

S/078/63/008/001/003/026
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Isakova, R. A., Nesterov, V. N., Shendyapin, A. S.

TITLE: The vapor pressure of lead sulfide and indium sulfide

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 8, no. 1, 1963, 18-23

TEXT: To amplify existing published data the vapor pressure of PbS was determined in a flow of argon between 840 and 1100°C, and that of $In_2S_3$ between 920 and 1360°C. Preliminary experiments showed that the Ar rate below 100 ml/hr does not affect the vapor pressure of the sulfides. Dissociation was observed for PbS. As this affected the vapor pressure by film formation on the sample surface a new weighed portion was used for each experiment. Result: $\log p_{PbS,mm\ Hg} = -11242,5/T + 10.08$; $\Delta H^o_T = 11.24$ kcal/mole; $\Delta S^o_T = 32.95$ cal/mole·deg. For $In_2S_3$, the condensate formed varicolored zones. The analysis did not, however, show any deviation from the composition $In_2S_3$. It is noted that the samples remained friable even at 1360°C, which contradicts the m.p. of $In_2S_3$ being 1050°C as mentioned

Card 1/2

IASKOVA, R.A.; M[illegible]OV, V.N.; [illegible]

Vapor pressure of lead sulfide in the system PbS - $Cu_2S$.
Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 9:28-31 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

IMAKOVA, R.A.; MIRONOVA, A.I.; MESTERKOV, V.N.

Lead sulfide vapor pressure in the system PbS -- PbS$_2$. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh.SSR 11:160-167 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

ZAVALII, Pavlo Volodimirovich; IGOSHKIN, Georgiy Stepanovich [Ihoshkin, H.S.]; SHENDRIK, Lyudmila Karpovna [Shendryk, L.K.], red.; SHKOL'NIKOV, B., red.; SHUSTER, A., red.

[Get acquainted with the Ukraine] Poznaiomtes' z Ukrainoiu. Kyiv, Mystetstvo, 1964. 1 v. (MIRA 18:10)

MALEK, Irzhi, d-r dotsent; KLACHANSKI, Tibor, d-r assistent; SHENKL, Miroslav, d-r, assistent

Clinical onset of labor as related to the time of day. Akush. i gin. 32 no.6:11-22 N-D '56. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz 1-y kliniki (dir. - prof. d-r Karel Klaus) Karlova universiteta v Prage, kliniki (dir. - prof. d-r Svetozar Shtefanik) Universiteta imeni Komenskogo v Bratislave i 1-y akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki (dir. - prof. Ludvik Gavlasek) universiteta imeni Masarika v Brno.

(LABOR, statist.
diurnal & nocturnal rhythm)

AID P - 944

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 27 - 13/25

Authors : Parfentyev, A. I., Kand. of Tech. Sci., and Sheneman, G. A., Eng.

Title : Measuring magnetic properties of core samples by the method of pulling them out of the coil

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 10, 66-68, O 1954

Abstract : The authors describe in detail the method of direct measurement of the residual magnetism by removing rapidly the magnetic core out of the measuring coil equipped with a ballistic galvanometer. Four diagrams.

Institution : All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Motion Pictures and Photography

Submitted : Mr 15, 1954

SHENETS, L.P. (Khar'kov)

Expert examination of the intoxicated state. Probl.sud.psikh. 9:423-430 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Drunkenness (Criminal law)) (Forensic psychiatry)

SHENETS, S. K.

SHENETS, S. K.- "Overcoming Dialectisms in the Speech of Students of the V-VII Classes of the Cossak Villages of Terek During the Grammar Classes." Acad Pedagogical Sci RSFSR, Sci Res Inst of Methods of Teaching, Moscow, 1955 (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 1955, Moscow

SHENFARN, A. A.

Shenfarn, A. A. "Suprarenal vesicles and their connections", Trudy Kishinevsk. gos. med. in-ta, Vol. 1, 1949, pp. 44-54.

SO: U-3261, 10 April 53 (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey No. 11, 1949)

SHENFAYN, A.A., kand.med.nauk, dotsent

Some problems of cerebral circulatory disorders; based on materials of the neurology department of Tambov Province Hospital for 1955-1959. Trudy Gos.nauch-issl.inst.psikh. 25:643-666 '61. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Nervnoye otdeleniye Tambovskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (zav. - dotsent A.A.Shenfayn) i klinika sosudistykh psikhozov (zav. - prof. V.M.Banshchikov) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psikhiatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE)

USSR/Electronics - Sound recording

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 11/30

Authors : Shenfel'd , A.

Title : The UEZ-1 pickup and EDG-1 electric motor

Periodical : Radio 1, 20 - 22, Jan 56

Abstract : Technical specifications are given for the UEZ-1 pickup and the EDG-1 electric motor, both manufactured by the A. S. Popov Factory in Riga. The electrical characteristics and functioning of these instruments are given in detail, it being intended that the two be used together for sound recording. Illustrations; graphs; diagrams; table.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

ACC NR: AP6032006 SOURCE CODE: UR/0115/66/000/009/0037/0039

AUTHOR: Shenfel'd, A. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: Microtorque meters

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 9, 1966, 37-39

TOPIC TAGS: ~~measuring device~~ dynamometer, TORQUE, ELECTRIC MEASURING INSTRUM

ABSTRACT: Several new microdynamometers have been developed for measuring small torques. The model PDM-20 operates within a full-scale torque range of $\pm 50 \times 10^{-4}$ n·cm. The torque to be measured (see Fig. 1) is applied to arm (10), bringing it out of

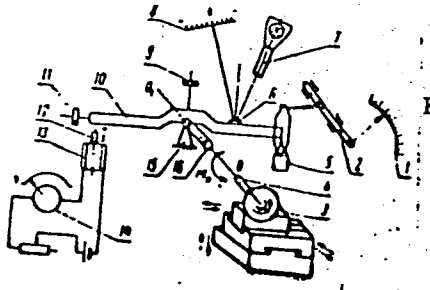


Fig. 1. Schematic drawing of the PDM-20 microtorque meter

Card 1/3 UDC: 531.781

balance. The rotation of mirror (6), which is rigidly attached to the balance arm, is made visible on optical scale (8) by a light beam from optical source (7). The measured torque (up to $10^{-6}$ n. m) is initially balanced by built-in weights (5) and mechanism (2). Precise balancing is accomplished by means of a magnetometer consisting of permanent magnet (12) and coil (13). Measurements of up to 0.2 n. can be made. The instrument measures 670 x 450 x 470 mm and weighs about 70 kg. The MMD-70-1-0.01 model (see Fig. 2 ) has a sensitive element suspended on braces (5, 6,

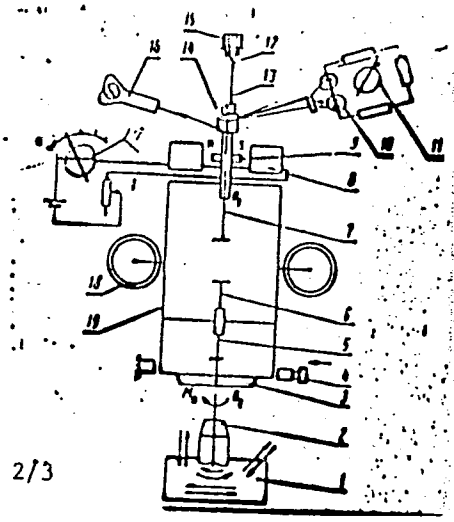


Fig 2. Schematic drawing of the MMD-70-1-0.01 microtorque meter

ACC NR: AP6032006

7, and 13), all of which lie on the same axis. The torque-producing element is located at coupler (3). Measuring platform (1) also has a coupler (3) with coordinates varying within ±12.5 mm in three mutually perpendicular directions. In balancing the torque to be measured by the torque from a balance transducer, which consists of permanent magnet (9) and two fixed coils (8), the first is indicated on the scale of current measuring instrument (17). The MMD-70-1-0.01, which measures 600 x 800 x 1200 mm and weighs about 100 kg, has the following basic characteristics: torque scale value, $0.1 \times 10^{-8}$ n·m; maximum permissible load, 0.7—1 n.m; measurement error, $\leq \pm 0.1 \times 10^{-8}$ n.m. Its measuring range can be increased by incorporating a multirange microampermeter at the output. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 14,13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003

Card 3/3

SHENFEL'D, L. B.

Review of work in dispensaries for trachoma. Vest. oft., Moskva 30 no.3:31-34 May-June 1951. (CIML 21:1)

1. Of the Central Institute of Ophthalmology imeni Gel'mgol'ts.

BATKIS, G.A.; AL'TOVSKIY, A.I.; SHENFEL'D, L.B.

Medical Statistics

Public health statistics. Reviewed by Ye. A. Sadvokasova. Sov. zdrav. 11 no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952 1953, Uncl.

SHENFEL'D, L.B.

Method of calculating disability in health centers. Sov. zdrav. 13 no.4:27-29 Jl-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. Iz Sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Stalinskogo rayona Moskvy.

(WORK, capacity, calculation in health centers in Russia)

OSIPOV, L.L.; IVANOV, V.V., redaktor; SHENFEL'D, S.D., redaktor; KRASNAYA, A.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Operation of gas-generator power installations] Ekspluatatsiia silovykh gazogeneratornykh ustanovok. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva rechnogo flota SSSR, 1953. 154 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:10)
(Gas generators)

DAVYDOV, M.S.; STARKOV, G.V., redaktor; SHENFEL'D, S.D., redaktor; KRASNAYA, A.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Lubricants and their use in the river fleet] Smazochnye materialy i ikh ispol'zovanie na rechnom flote. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo vodnogo transp., 1953. 165 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:8)
(Lubrication and lubricants)

PAVLENKO,G.Ye.; VOYEVODIN,N.F., redaktor; SHENFEL'D,S.D., redaktor; BEGICHEVA,M.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Resistance of water to the movement of ships] Soprotivlenie vody dvizheniiu sudov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo vodnogo transporta, 1953. 506 p. (MLRA 9:1)

(Ship resistance)

PLAKHOV, V.S.; PUGAVKO, S.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; SHENFEL'D, S.D., redaktor; KRASNAYA, A.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Atlas of internal combustion engines for ships] Atlas po sudovym dvigateliam vnutrennego sgoraniia. Pod red. S.V.Pugavko. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo vodnogo transporta, 1954. 153 p. (MLRA 7:8)
(Gas and oil engines--Design) (Marine engines)

PLAKHOV, V.S.; PUGAVKO, S.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SHENFEL'D, S.D., redaktor izdatel'stva; KRASNAYA, A.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Internal combustion marine engines; text to atlas] Sudovye dvigateli vnytrennego sgoraniia; tekst k atlasu. Pod red. S.V.Pugavko. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo vodnogo transporta, 1954. 191 p. (MLRA 7:8)
(Gas and oil engines) (Marine engines)

ZUBOV, V.G.; SHENFEL'D, TS.A.

Dielectric losses in ice near the melting temperature. Report No.1. Vest.Mosk.un. Ser.mat.,mekh.,astron.,fiz.,khim. 11 no.1:181-185 '56. (MIRA 10:12)

(Ice--Electric properties)

SHENFEL'D, Ye.V., inzh.

Cementless slag concrete products. Biul. tekh. inform. 4 no.4:18-20 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Lightweight concrete)

BUYUKLYAN, A.A., kand.med.nauk; VINOGRADOV, N.A., prof.; SHENFIL', L.S., kand.med.nauk; MARKOV, D.A., prof.; GRENADER, A.B.

Reviews and bibliography. Vop.kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't 30 no.5:468-472 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Predsedatel' Belorusskogo obshchestva fizioterapevtov i kurortologov (for Markov). 2. Sekretar' Belorusskogo obshchestva fizioterapevtov i kurortologov (for Grenader).

L 17565-65 EWT(m)/EWP(j) Pc-4 RM
ACCESSION NR: AP4049785 S/0138/64/000/011/0038/0041

AUTHOR: Pil'menshteyn, I. D.; Shenfil', L. Z.; Vy*shegorodskaya, R. A.

TITLE: Elastic, electrically conducting rubbers 15

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 11, 1964, 38-41

TOPIC TAGS: electrical conductivity, synthetic rubber, acetylene carbon black, latex vulcanizate, latex structure, rubber elasticity, rubber conductivity, chloroprene latex

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of the electrical conductivity of latex films containing acetylene carbon black. The carbon-black mixes based on chloroprene latex L-4 were utilized to prepare samples by the method of gelatinizing. Gelatinization by means of zinc oxide was accomplished in special cuvettes. The magnitude of $\rho$ of the latex films was measured by the potentiometric method. The electrical conductivity of rubber containing carbon black depends on the formation of a trimeric spatial structure of carbon-black chainlets which conduct the electric current. The increase in electrical conductivity of latex gels during drying and vulcanization is explained by the compaction of the carbon-black structure in the capillaries of the gel. Elastic rubber shapes with a specific resistance as low as 1 ohm. cm were obtained from latex mixes containing carbon black. For

Card 1/2

L 17565-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4049785

the same electrical conductivity, latex vulcanizates must contain approximately half as much acetylene carbon black as vulcanizates from solid rubber. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovy*kh i lateksny*kh izdeliy (Scientific Research Institute for Rubber and Latex Parts)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

L 37651-65 EPF(c)/EPA(s)-2/EWA(h)/EWP(j)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Pt-10/Pz-6/
Peb IJP(c) AT/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5009321 S/0191/65/000/004/0046/0049

AUTHOR: Gul', V. Ye.; Shenfil', L. Z.; Mel'nikova, G. K.

TITLE: Formation of current-conducting structures in a polymeric material in a magnetic field

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 4, 1965, 46-49

TOPIC TAGS: organic semiconductor, semiconducting polymer, current conducting plastic, nickel, epoxy resin

ABSTRACT: A semiconducting plastic has been prepared by using a magnetic field to align nickel powder filler to form current-conducting structures in epoxy resins. The magnetic field technique was used to impart electrical conductivity to the plastic without resorting to high loads of filler which would impair mechanical properties. Finely divided or coarse-grained nickel powder or a mixture of both was dispersed in ED-5 epoxy resin plasticized with liquid thiocol, with or without polyethylenepolyamine or triethanolamine hardener. The dispersion was placed between the poles of an electromagnet and subjected to fields of 0—1200 oersted. It was found that when the magnetic field was applied during curing, it had a great effect on the resistivity of the end product. All conditions being equal, resistivity dropped by two orders of magnitude when the magnetic field was applied.

Card 1/2

L 37651-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009321 O

For example, resistivities as low as 5 x $10^{-3}$ ohm·cm were obtained for a resin loaded with 7.5 vol% finely divided and 22.5% coarse-grained nickel. The formation and breakup of the structure in uncured resin were relaxation processes. The optimum field intensity increased with temperature. To minimize the resistivity, a pulsating magnetic field was required. The magnetic field was most effective when coarse-grained nickel powder having an elongated particle shape was used and at low curing temperatures. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table. [SM]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT, SS

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 006 ATD PRESS: 3221

Card 2/2 MB

L 41163-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(r)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RM/WW
ACCESSION NR: AP5007169 S/0286/65/000/003/0039/0039 31 B

AUTHOR: Gul', V. Ye.; Shenfil', L. Z.; Mel'nikova, G. K.; Porosyatnikova, T. F.; Pil'menshteyn, I. D.

TITLE: Adhesive paste. Class 22, No. 167927

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 3, 1965, 39

TOPIC TAGS: adhesive material, epoxy resin

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces an adhesive paste based on epoxy resin plasticized with Thiokol and hardened with amines or anhydrides of dibasic acids. In order to produce an electrically conductive paste with low resistivity and a low temperature coefficient of resistance, nickel powders with various particle sizes are added.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy (Scientific Research Institute of Rubber and Latex Products)

SUBMITTED: 04Jan64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1 mc

L 21535-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/ETC(m)-6/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) WW/JD/HW/

ACC NR: AP6007974 SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/003/0063/0065

AUTHOR: Gul', V. Ye.; Shenfil', L. Z.; Mel'nikova, G. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Electrical conductivity of films from epoxy resin with metal fillers

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 3, 1966, 63-65

TOPIC TAGS: organic semiconductor, semiconducting polymer, epoxy plastic, nickel filler

ABSTRACT: The rate of drop of electrical sensitivity in the course of hardening of nickel powder-filled epoxy films has been measured as a function of the percentage hardener used and hardening temperature. ED-5 epoxy resin containing 37% electrolytic nickel and diethylenetriamine hardener were used. The hardening temperature varied from 20 to 70C. The experimental results are given in graphic and tabular form. It was found that with increasing percentage hardener and rising hardening temperature, the rate of drop of sensitivity increased. Cross-linking in the course of hardening was accompanied by shrinkage, an increase in internal stresses, and the formation of contacts between current-conducting nickel particles, which caused the sensitivity drop. Resistivities were of the order of $10^5$ to $10^{-2}$ ohm-cm. Orig. art. has 4 figures. [SM]

SUB CODE: 20, 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 4219

Card 1/1 nda

L 03028-67 EWP(j)/EWP(k)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(e)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) WW/GG/BB

ACC NR: AP6023067 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/004/0043/0046

AUTHOR: Gul', V. Ye.; Shenfil', L. Z.; Mel'nikova, G. K.; Maslennikova, N. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: Temperature dependence of electrical conductivity of films prepared from epoxy resin with metallic fillers

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 4, 1966, 43-46

TOPIC TAGS: electric conductance, electric property, epoxy plastic, filler, nickel, silver

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the specific volume resistivity ($\rho_v$) of highly conducting epoxy films filled with dispersed metallic powders in relation to temperature. The experiments were made on ED-5 epoxy resin samples, filled with 37 volume % Ni or 20.5 volume % molecular Ag, and hardened by diethylenetriamine for 5 hr. at 70C. In Ni-filled samples, the thermal expansion of the polymer and its electrical conductivity decreased linearly with increasing temperature, up to the temperature of the glass (85-90C). Above it, inflections occurred on the curves, which were more pronounced the higher the concentration of diethylenetriamine. After heating, the specific volume resistivity of the Ni-containing samples increased. The relative volume resistivity was higher for the samples containing smaller concentrations of diethylenetriamine.

Card 1/2 UDC: 678.643'42'5+678.046.32.01 : 537.311

L 03032-67
ACC NR: AP6023067

In contrast to the heating curves, the cooling curves of log $\rho_t/\rho_o$ vs temperature (where $\rho_t$ and $\rho_o$ are $\rho$ at a temperature and at 0°C, respectively) did not have inflection points. Up to the transition temperature of the glass the thermal coefficient of the resistivity of the samples containing molecular Ag was positive and above this temperature it became negative. After a thermal treatment, the $\rho_t/\rho_o$ ratio was smaller in all Ag-filled samples. The difference in the electric behavior of epoxy resins filled with Ni or Ag is explained by a difference in bonds present in these resins. The first has stronger metal-polymer and the second has stronger metal-metal bonds. The lower stability of Ni also adds to the difference in these properties. Orig. art. has: 4 fig.

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[Shelter for sows and for hog fattening farms; wooden frame walls, with siding of split logs or ordinary boards] Lager' dlia svinei matochnoi i otkormochnoi svinofermy; steny karkasnye dereviannye, stoiki s obshivkoi gorbyliami ili doskami. Proekt No.5-65. Moskva, 1955. 36 p., 16 fold.l. (MLRA 9:12)

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